Name: **Grade:**

Flora of Kazakhstan

1. Learn new words. Listen and repeat.

Изучи новые слова. Слушай и повторяй за диктором.

kinds of plants	*/kaɪndz ɒv plaːnt/*	вид растений
species of mushrooms	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈmʌʃrʊmz/*	виды грибов
species of lichen	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈlaɪkən/*	виды лишайников
species of seaweed	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈsiːwiːd/*	виды морских водорослей
species of trees	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv triːz/*	виды деревьев
species of bushes	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈbʊʃɪz/*	виды кустарников
species of dwarf bushes	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈdwɔːf bʊʃɪz/*	виды карликовых кустарников
species of perennial herbs	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv pəˈrenɪəl hɜːbz/*	виды многолетних трав
species of annual herbs	*/ˈspiːʃiːz əv ˈænjʊəl hɜːbz/*	виды однолетних трав
semi-desert	*/ˈsemɪ ˈdezət/*	полупустыня
edelweiss	*/edelweiss /*	эдельвейс еңлікгүл
wormwood	*/ˈwɜːmˌwʊd/*	полынь жусан
thickets of needle grass	*/ˈθɪkɪt ɒv ˈniːdəl graːs /*	заросли колючника тікен шөп өскіні
humid	*/ˈhjuːmɪd/*	сырой, влажный ылғал
fescue grass	*/ˈfɛskjuː graːs /*	овсяница бетеге
feather grass	*/ˈfɛðə graːs /*	ковыль қау, боз
cedar	*/ˈsiːdə /*	кедр; пихта самырсын
acacia	*/əˈkeɪʃə/*	акация
ash	*/æʃ/*	ясень шаған
spruce	*/spruːs/*	ель шырша

2. Read the text about plants.

Прочитай текст про растения. Обрати внимание на выделенные слова.

FLORA OF KAZAKHSTAN

There are over 6.000 (six thousand) *kinds of plants*, 5.000 (five thousand) species of *mushrooms*, 485 species of *lichen* and more than 2.000 (two thousand) species of *seaweed* are growing in Kazakhstan. 515 species of plants grow in Kazakhstan only. Flora of Kazakhstan includes 68 species of *trees*, 266 species of *bushes*, 433 species of *dwarf bushes*, 2598 species of *perennial herbs*, 849 species of *annual herbs*.

Semi-desert is between two different zones - steppes and deserts. Very often large areas are occupied by *wormwood*, and in some more *humid* parts, there are *thickets of needle grass*. Basically, semi-desert vegetation - is *fescue*, *daisy* and *feather grass*. About 250 species of plants in Kazakhstan are adapted to desert conditions. The most interesting representative is the black *saxaul*. Also, in the desert area, sand *acacia* can be found.

The Altai Mountains are rich in *cedar* and *pine forests*. In the southern mountains of Tien Shan there are a lot of apple and ash forests. *Spruce* forests grow in the Altai Mountains. It is believed that such plants as walnut, fir, spruce and maple appeared in Kazakhstan many millions years ago through the hill country of the Tien Shan, when the system was just beginning to take shape and had low hills. The nature of the Altai, Alatau Mountains is rich in various flowers: iris, safflower, bluebells, autumn crocus, snowdrops, peonies, some kinds of roses and tulips and the symbol of mountains, *edelweiss*.

The lakes are usually surrounded by reed. At the foothills bushes grow (dog rose, honeysuckle, barberry).

3. Write True or False.

Прочитай предложения и определи, соответствуют ли они содержанию текста. Запиши True или False.

1) There are 5.000 kinds of plants.	
2) There are 2598 species of perennial herbs, 849 species of annual herbs.	
3) Semi- desert is between two different zones- steppes and deserts.	
4) Very often large areas are occupied by safflower.	
5) There are wormwood, needle grass, fescue, daisy and feather grass, black saxaul and sand acacia.	
6) The Altai Mountains are rich in cedal and pine forests.	
7) Such plants as walnut, fir, spruce appeared not long ago.	
8) The nature of the Altai, Alatau Mountains is rich in various flowers: fescue, daisy and feather grass.	
9) The symbol of mountains is edelweiss.	
10) At the foothills bushes grow (dog rose, honeysuckle, barberry).	